AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) Stable A stable pharmaceutical composition, characterized by comprising an amount of a fluoroether anesthetic compound selected from the group eonstitutedconsisting of sevoflurane, desflurane, isoflurane, enflurane and methoxyflurane, and at least one stabilizer agent employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight of the final composition, being the stabilizer agent being selected from the group consisting of a polyalcohol selected from the group constituted of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, and 1,3-butyleneglycol, or a C₁-C₆ alkyl substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic 4-12 membered carbocyclic alcohol—like menthol, or, and mixtures thereof.
- 2. (Currently Amended) Stable A stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition eharacterized by comprising an amount of sevoflurane and at least one stabilizer agent, employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight of the final composition, being the stabilizer agent being selected from the group consisting of a polyalcohol selected from the group—constituted_consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, and 1,3-butyleneglycol, or a C₁-C₆ alkyl substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic 4-12 membered carbocyclic alcohol—like menthol, or, and mixtures thereof.
- 3. (Currently Amended) <u>The stable Stable</u> anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 wherein the stabilizing agent is propylene glycol employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight of the final composition.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The stable Stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyethylene glycol of general formula H(OCH₂CH₂)_nOH where n is equal or greater than 4 employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight of the final composition.

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- 5. (Currently Amended) <u>The stable Stable</u> anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4 wherein the stabilizer agent is polyethylene glycol 400.
- 6. (Currently Amended) <u>The stable Stable</u> anesthetic pharmaceutical composition according to claim 2 wherein the stabilizing agent is menthol <u>employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200%</u> in weight of the final composition.
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) Stable A stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition characterized by comprising an amount of sevoflurane and propylene glycol in a concentration ranging from 0.005% to 0.100% in weight of the final composition.
- 9. (Currently Amended) <u>Stable A stable</u> anesthetic pharmaceutical composition characterized by comprising an amount of sevoflurane and polyethylene glycol 400 in a concentration ranging from 0.005% to 0.100% in weight of the final composition.
- 10. (Currently Amended) Stable A stable anesthetic pharmaceutical composition characterized by comprising an amount of sevoflurane and menthol in a concentration ranging from 0.005% to 0.100% in weight of the final composition.
- (Currently Amended) <u>A method Method</u> for stabilizing sevoflurane characterized by using comprising mixing sevoflurane with at least one stabilizer agent in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight in relation to the weight of sevoflurane, being the stabilizer agent being selected from the group consisting of a polyalcohol selected from the group—constituted consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexyleneglycol, and 1,3-butyleneglycol,—or a C₁-C₆ alkyl substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic 4-12 membered carbocyclic alcohol-like menthol, or, and mixtures thereof.
- 12. (Currently Amended) Method_The method_according to claim 11 wherein the stabilizer agent is propylene glycol employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the weight of sevoflurane.

- 13. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 11 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyethylene glycol of general formula H(OCH₂CH₂)_nOH where n is equal or greater than 4 employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the weight of sevoflurane.
- 14. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 13 wherein the stabilizer agent is polyethylene glycol 400.
- 15. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 11 wherein the stabilizer agent is menthol employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the weight of sevoflurane.
- (Currently Amended) Method—A method for stabilizing anhydrous fluoroether compounds—characterized—by using comprising mixing an anhydrous fluoroether compound with at least one stabilizer agent employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight in relation to the weight of the fluoroether compound,—being the stabilizer agent being selected from the group consisting of a polyalcohol selected from the group—constituted_consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, and 1,3-butylene glycol, or a C₁-C₆ alkyl substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic 4-12 membered carbocyclic alcohol, and mixtures thereof like menthol.
- 17. (Currently Amended) Method_The method_according to claim 16 wherein the stabilizer agent is propylene glycol_employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.
- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 16 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyethylene glycol of general formula H(OCH₂CH₂)_nOH where n is equal or greater than 4.

- 20. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 19 wherein the stabilizer agent is polyethylene glycol 400.
- 21. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 20 wherein polyethylene glycol 400 is—used employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.
- 22. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 16 wherein the stabilizer agent is menthol-is used employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.
- 23. (Currently Amended) Method The method according to claim 16 wherein the anhydrous fluoroether compound is sevoflurane.
- (Currently Amended) Method—A method for stabilizing a wet fluoroether compound presenting—having water content from 0.002% to 0.14%—characterized by using comprising mixing the wet fluoroether compound with at least one stabilizer agent employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 5% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound, being—the stabilizer agent being selected from the group consisting of a polyalcohol selected from the group—constituted_consisting of propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol, hexylene glycol, and 1,3-butylene glycol,—or a C₁-C₆ alkyl substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic 4-12 membered carbocyclic alcohol, and mixtures thereof-like menthol.
- 25. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 24 wherein the stabilizer agent is propylene glycol employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.
- 26. (Canceled)

- 27. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 24 wherein the stabilizer agent is a polyethylene glycol of general formula H(OCH₂CH₂)_nOH where n is equal or greater than 4.
- 28. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 27 wherein the stabilizer agent is polyethylene glycol 400 employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.
- 29. (Canceled)
- 30. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 24 wherein the stabilizer agent is menthol-is used employed in a concentration ranging from 0.001% to 0.200% in weight in relation to the fluoroether compound.
- 31. (Currently Amended) Method-The method according to claim 24 wherein the fluoroether compound—presenting having water content ranging from 0.002% to 0.14% is sevoflurane.